

Sturbymoorside  
19<sup>th</sup> February 1896

Gentlemen,

I have now the honour of submitting my twentieth annual Report as Medical Officer of Health for the Rural Sanitary District of Sturbymoorside.

By accompanying Table A may be seen that 91 deaths were registered during 1895 equal to a death rate of 17.8 per 1000; the average rate for Rural Districts throughout England and Wales for the same period, being 18 per 1000.

Of these deaths, 19 were infants under twelve months, and 31 were persons of 65 years and upwards. The Infantile Death rate is 126.6 per 1000 births; that of England and Wales during last year, excluding 100 of the largest cities, being at the rate of 145.2 per 1000 births.

7 deaths were caused by diseases classed as zymotic viz: enteric fever 1, diphtheria 2, membranous croup 2, measles 3.

83 of the deaths from all causes were certified by Registered Medical Practitioners, six by the Coroner, and two were returned as ~~a~~ uncertified.

Schedule B shows that 150 births were registered, equal to a rate of 29.4; the birth rate for the corresponding period, in Rural Districts throughout England and Wales being 30 per 1000.

This cases Table also shows that 29 cases of sickness were notified under the Infectious Diseases Act viz: Scarlet fever 15, Enteric fever 11, membranous croup 2, erysipelas 1.

Vaccination was well attended to.







9 nuisances were dealt with by the Inspector.

In March there was a case of enteric fever at the village of Ness, on the Rye, from which stream the people derive their water supply. The period of invasion as usual corresponding to a flood in that river.

During the month of July there were several cases of measles at Kirbymoorside, from which three deaths occurred. Scarlet fever too, appeared at Wombledon, resulting in the deaths of two children.

The disease in the first instance seems to have been brought from Middlesbrough. Cases kept cropping out from time to time for several months, and although only 9 cases were notified, there were ~~a~~ really a great many more of a mild form, hence the futility of attempting anything like a system of isolation.

About the middle of August, a girl ill with enteric fever was brought from Helmsley to her father's house at Newton, and early in September, a young man was conveyed from a farmhouse on the banks of the Rye, to Douthwaite Dale; both of which recovered without any fresh cases being propagated from them. Between the 14<sup>th</sup> of September and the 7<sup>th</sup> October, Seven cases of enteric fever were notified as having occurred at the village of Nunnington, resulting in the death of one person, but as this outbreak became the subject of a special inquiry by the Local Government Board, it need not, in this report, be further commented upon. Beyond a few cases of scarlet fever at Kirbymoorside and Normanby during November and December there was hardly anything else in the way of



of numerous cases still under the doctor's  
The third there was a case of cancer from  
the village of Yon, on the 15th from the  
the people there there being a number of  
of numerous cases, corresponding to the  
and then some.

During the month of July there were several  
cases of cancer at the Dispensary from which  
three deaths occurred, besides several others at  
the Dispensary, resulting in the death of several  
Other diseases in the first instance seem to have  
been brought from the Dispensary, from the  
and from time to time for several months, and  
although only a few were referred to the  
really a great many more of a more serious  
kind, the history of a few of the cases being like a  
system of rotation.

During the month of August a good number  
of cases were brought from the Dispensary, the first  
case of cancer was sent on the 15th, and a young  
man was conveyed from a farmhouse in the  
vicinity of the Dispensary, to the Dispensary, and  
of which account without any further delay  
being forwarded from there, the man the  
Dispensary sent the 15th, and the man of  
order that was referred to having returned  
the village of the Dispensary, resulting in the death  
of two persons, but as the cancer became the  
subject of an especial inquiry by the Board, a  
further examination was made, and the result  
be further examined upon. The result of the  
and of course that as the Dispensary was  
thoroughly examined, the result was that  
there was hardly anything in the way of



sickness worth recording. During the summer of 1895 there was no special dearth of water.

Kirbymoorside, Nawton, and Cutton-le-Bole supplies were all that could be desired. At the village of Nunnington, as stated in a former report, three or four new wells had been sunk with the ~~an~~ intention of obviating the necessity for the inhabitants resorting to the river Aye for their drinking water, that stream having been pretty conclusively shown to be dangerous at times to health and life. The people of Nunnington, however, absolutely refuse to use the water yielded by these new wells, saying that it is unpleasant to the taste, that it becomes "milky" after much rain, and that, with the exception of the water from one well, it is much too hard for most purposes. Having verified these facts, one cannot with truth, admit that the village of Nunnington is satisfactorily supplied with wholesome water.

At Appleton-le-Moors the people are in exactly the same condition, with regard to their water supply, as when I made my last report. A proposal, however, has been sent by you to the Pickering District Council, inviting that body to join in a scheme, for bringing water from the moors for this place and Spaunton, a village within their District. Should this proposal be accepted, and there is good reason for supposing that it will, it is to be hoped that the work may be entered upon before the end of another year.

Appended to Table B is a foot note asking the name of the Hospital, and its situation, to which cases of Infectious disease may be sent for isolation. The only reply that can be given, is, simply,



of 1895 there was no special change of order.  
Chippewa, Wisconsin, and other places in the  
north all have been destroyed. On the whole of  
the country, as stated in a former report there is  
fourteen million bushels of wheat and the  
production of raising the wheat for the  
winter wheat is the same as for the summer  
wheat that wheat raising has been continued  
about to the same amount as last year. The  
the people of Chippewa, Wisconsin, and other places  
to see the wheat growing by them was little, saying  
that it is not so good as the wheat that is grown  
in the north and that it is not so good as the wheat  
of the north and that it is not so good as the wheat  
most of the wheat is not so good as the wheat  
with this wheat that the wheat of Chippewa  
is not so good as the wheat of the north.  
The wheat is not so good as the wheat of the north  
the same wheat with wheat in the north  
supply as wheat, wheat and wheat. The  
proposed wheat has been sent by you to the  
Chicago, which wheat, wheat and wheat  
given a wheat for wheat wheat from the  
north for the wheat and wheat in wheat  
wheat that wheat, wheat the wheat, the  
wheat, and there is great wheat for wheat  
that it will, it is to be wheat that the wheat  
may be wheat wheat wheat the wheat of wheat.

Chippewa is a wheat wheat wheat wheat  
wheat of the wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat  
wheat of Chippewa wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat  
the wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat wheat



that there is not one, except the fever cottage by the Workhouse, into which none but paupers may be sent. An Official memorandum has been issued by the Local Government Board laying great stress on the great mistake of neglecting to provide efficient means for the isolation of first cases of ~~a~~ until some infectious disease is immediately ~~a~~ threatening, or has actually invaded a district.

I beg.

Gentlemen

to remain

Your obedient servant

Wm Muir

To the

Norbymoorside District Council.









Copy  
of  
Annual Report  
for  
1895  
by  
Wm. Muir  
M. O. H. for  
Kirkpatrick  
R. S. D.